

# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

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## NEW QUARANTINE RULES A MENACE

With the receipt of cabled orders by Dr. Carl Ramus, chief federal quarantine officer of the port of Honolulu, from Surgeon-General Walter Wyman of the United States public health and marine hospital service, changing the quarantine rules at this port, a new menace confronts, not only this city, but the entire Territory. According to the story, which The Advertiser prints elsewhere today, all ships sailing from South American or Mexican ports of call are excused from fumigation before leaving for Honolulu. Upon their arrival here these ships can be fumigated, but only then can the quarantine officer inquire into the health history of the vessel, and he is compelled to release it from quarantine, unless it is apparent that an infectious disease has prevailed on that certain ship.

Under these new rules it appears that any steamer coming from a port on the south coast where yellow fever is epidemic, and it is generally so there most of the year, it can not be kept out of the harbor. It can be fumigated here and quarantined, if conditions are such that it is considered absolutely necessary.

What this modification of the quarantine rules means to Honolulu may be better understood from the public utterances of Doctor Hobdy, Doctor Ramus and other public men in whom the people of this city have full confidence. According to them it will take only one little mosquito carrying the virus of yellow fever to start an epidemic here which might easily mean the death of hundreds, if not thousands, and the closing of this port to shipping, entailing financial losses easily running into the millions of dollars.

It seems hardly possible that Surgeon-General Wyman can have realized what these cabled orders meant when he sent them to Doctor Ramus. One can hardly conceive that the head of the United States marine hospital service would extend to this port such a menace to health, as his orders do, if he was aware of the peculiar danger which exists at this crossroads of the Pacific. Yet it is his business to know all this and the facts should be accentuated as quickly as possible.

It is believed here that in some way a Japanese line of steamships has had the influence at the national capital of the United States to change these rules—because one of its ships was recently made to undergo a quarantine before entering the harbor. What kind of patriotism is this which threatens an entire city and Territory on behalf of a foreign corporation, yet, with an accompaniment of loud squeals, talks about patriotic observance of shipping laws which prevent a few passengers from traveling on foreign steamers in case of emergency?

Instead of a modification of the quarantine rules for the port of Honolulu they should be made stricter, if anything. Happily, the men at the head of our local health department realize this and have already taken steps to have the matter brought to the attention of the authorities at Washington. But will it do any good against the apparent political pull of the steamship and railroad trust?

Under the circumstances, no great is the menace which this Territory is now facing, the chamber of commerce, merchants' association, civic federation, public service association and other bodies of citizens should call meetings and voice an emphatic protest where it will do the most good regarding the tearing down, in part at least, of the fence to health, which is designed to keep this port and city clean of foreign disease. It is time to act and at once.

Honolulu has had troubles enough already, with such contagions and has borne, and is still paying for, losses caused by epidemics and their aftermaths.

## THE "FRIENDLY GAME"

Judge Cooper believes that there is no harm in a friendly game of chance among people of one nationality, but announces his readiness to fine professional gamblers the limit. An interview with Judge Cooper, in which he expresses these views, appears in this issue. Along with this condoning of "the friendly game" will be found an account of the arrest of an employee of the postoffice, charged with a grave offense. He, according to reports in circulation, is a victim of the "friendly game."

In his explanation of why he reduced the fine of a gambler caught in the act of dealing, the circuit court judge hands out one of the bromidisms frequently heard in Honolulu. He refers to the various bridge and poker games known to be indulged in by the society folks of the city and would draw a parallel between these and the gambling games that flourish in Chinatown. There is as much similarity between them as there is between the Pacific Ocean and a glass of soda water.

If the idea expressed by the judge, that gambling games in which only Chinese engage be allowed to go on without police interruption, be taken as a cue by the police, there would be holdups, tong fighting, till-tapping and head-breaking throughout the city within sixty days. Such is the experience of the police, extending over a period of many years. Any let up in the campaign against paikau, chefa, Russian war and craps leads to a wave of crime, leads to graft in the police and prosecuting departments and creates a state of affairs that requires a month to remedy for every day during which the evil is allowed to establish itself.

Judge Cooper and every other circuit court judge should establish a rule to materially increase the penalty on every gambler convicted in the police court who appeals and loses. Otherwise the work of the police is made more difficult and the Territory is put to the expense of frequent appeals of guilty ones, who expect to make an ex parte explanation to the higher judge and secure a nol. pros., a suspended sentence, or a remission of some part of their fine in the police court.

## HIS GREAT WORK HIS UNDOING.

Premier Laurier welded the various elements among the people of Canada into a nation and fostered a national spirit, felt alike by the "habitant" of the back counties of Quebec, the "Auld Kirk" adherents of Ontario, the grain growers of the West, the miners and remittance men of British Columbia, the Blue Noses and the few but mighty people of "the Island." It was that spirit that he evoked which proved his undoing at the polls on Thursday. Canada as a nation decided to take no chances of annexation, however much their good sense might have told them that reciprocity included no such fate.

The brilliant French-Canadian statesman, recognized throughout the Empire as one of its leading statesmen, labored hard to stem the antiannexation tide. In language as direct as English could be he declared himself an opponent of annexation. One of his speeches, delivered during the conclusion of the campaign, in answer to a Conservative pamphlet which quoted President Taft as saying that Canada was "at the parting of the ways," contained the following direct statements:

We are prepared to talk business with President Taft but we don't talk politics to him. If it be true that President Taft said that Canada is at the parting of the ways, I would say to President Taft that he does not know what he is talking about. I would say to him, we are prepared to meet you on business, but if you want to talk politics, keep to your side of the line and we shall keep to ours.

It has been said that this agreement will lead to annexation. President Taft has said several times that there was no such intention on the part of the framers of the agreement for the United States, but if he had meant it I would say to him, Sir, make no mistake. We want to sell you our horses and hogs, and all our produce, but if you don't want to buy them, and think that we will sell our nationality, you are wrong. We want to widen our trade with the United States as much as possible, but we will not sell our birthright.

## HONOLULU'S "CLEAN" STREET CARE.

At least five out of every ten tourists interviewed for the local press comment on the pleasure they experience in riding in "such neat and clean street cars." Tourists have commented so frequently, in fact, on the appearance of our rapid transit cars that Honolulu has become a grown critical and are quick to call attention to anything that detracts from the appearance of these popular vehicles. The reason why the street cars of Honolulu appear so attractive to visitors, although this may not have occurred to the majority of Honoluluans, is the fact that the cars are not plastered over with advertising signs. There are no glaring advertisements in view to detract from the

attention visitors want to give to the tropical beauty of our streets; there are no constant reminders of capitalism meeting the eye should a visitor happen to glance at the car interior; there are no half-dressed females leaning against the seats, or somebody's respectable garters. There is nothing, in fact, about the cars in so far with the natural beauty of the city, such as there is in the street cars of the majority of the mainland cities.

The result is, as everyone in Honolulu knows, that our "clean" rapid transit system wins general praise.

Those who may be considering the question of entering actively into the anti billboard campaign should consider this. A little reflection will convince any thinking man that every billboard in the city detracts some from the general appearance and makes Honolulu just that much less attractive to the tourists upon whose coming and upon whose pleasure many of our business men depend.

The New York Sun refers to "the rape of the countryside by advertising signs," and the language is not too strong if applied to the harm the local billboards are accomplishing in this city.

Why not have tourists going away with praise on their lips for street beauty undimmed? It can be done.

## IT MAY BE CROSS VERSUS CROSS.

The news in the dispatches from Italy this morning is not that of the arbitration kind. The indications are that war is very near between that country and Turkey. Land hunger on the part of Italy, who, of all the great sea powers, has no colonies of value, and the tyranny of the Turks, who have hardly abated their old custom of massacring a few thousand Christians every time the nation had a grouch, has tended to bring about the present situation of affairs.

What it means, should these two Mediterranean countries go to war, is that a conflagration would be started in which more than one of the great European countries would probably get more or less scorched. Italy is almost ready to send a fleet and 60,000 soldiers to Tripoli, which she covets. Greece is more than anxious to absorb Crete, which is a Turkish dependency. Macedonia has a score of times raised the banner of revolt against the Turks, but has been beaten down, with slaughter, while Christian countries looked on indifferently. Albania has been recently visited with fire and sword, and now backed by Italy would rise for vengeance like one man. In Arabia the rebels have already beaten the Turks and the whole peninsula would probably rise in arms.

There will be pickings for some of the great powers, if Italy and Turkey go to war. The Balkan states, too, will blaze into armed life again. And although Germany is the special friend of the Sublime Porte her hands will be tied, for she makes one of the Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy, and she could not well interfere against her own ally in case of war with a foreign power, which is not even Christian.

In the end—should war follow the demands of Italy—the curse of Mohammedan empire in the civilization of the twentieth century will undoubtedly be broken and the funeral of the "Sick Man" will be in order.

## MR. SHINGLE'S POLITICAL POSITION.

City Treasurer Shingle announces that he is pax with the delegateship, is not a candidate for the governorship and not in the running for re-election to his present position, a complete clearing of his political decks.

That he has concluded not to go after the delegateship is, under present circumstances, good news for his friends. The general public in Hawaii believes that there has been a political plot against the Governor based on grounds that the plotters dare not announce and should Mr. Shingle come out now for Kuhio's position, when the effort is being made to heal the breach between the Delegate and the Governor, it would be taken for granted that he is among the principal plotters. No one likes any stabbing in the back and it is satisfactory to know that Mr. Shingle is not in that business.

Regarding the governorship, the treasurer announced before leaving Honolulu that he was not a candidate; the only reason for supposing that he might have changed his mind, and for this reason did not contradict George A. Davis' announcement in the Coast press, being the fact that he had tried to induce others to become candidates without any success, particularly Senator Fairchild.

It is with regret that we hear Mr. Shingle's determination not to run again on the municipal ticket. In an interview dictated for the afternoon papers, Mr. Shingle expresses surprise that The Advertiser "continued to publish all sorts of yarns, based upon an interview given by Judge Davis in San Francisco." The Advertiser did nothing of the kind. The Advertiser drew conclusions from the fact that Mr. Shingle practically sanctioned the Davis interviews and took no steps, apparently, to correct them.

Then came word from Hawaii that Mr. Shingle had been sounding the situation politically, while Mr. Shingle must know that it was generally regarded around town that he was after the delegateship at the first opportunity. If he was not, the majority of his political friends have been greatly misled.

Mr. Shingle states that he is out and out for Kuhio. This being the case, he can get in now with the rest of Kuhio's friends and persuade him that his recent attack upon the Governor was a mistake and that the proper course to pursue now will be to get back into line where he can consistently accept another nomination and where the united party can consistently offer it to him.

That accomplished, the Republicans may afford to lie back at ease and watch the Democratic party and Link McCandless fight it out.

## SCOUTS IN RUSSIA.

Even in far-off Russia the Boy Scout movement has gained a foothold. There are several detachments of them already in existence. But dissection attended the very inception of the movement, because Russia is too much tainted with militarism to allow even the children to escape. The authorities hailed the new movement joyfully, and their reason was that the difficulty of the conscription system grows from year to year, and it was hoped this would, in a measure, break the lads early to the idea of doing their military service.

It is easy to see what will happen to the Boy Scouts. The plan will lose its spontaneity, and consequently its charm. The corps will be nothing more nor less than cadet corps, and the boys will look upon them with the same kindly regard boys all over the world have for rigorous discipline and suppression of personality. It is the freedom and the encouragement offered to personal initiative and observation which attracts boys to the Scouts; nature rather than formalism. Outdoor life, comradeship, and an opportunity to use eyes, hands, feet and even tongues, makes an irresistible combination for boys, and boy nature probably does not differ in the Land of the Bear from that we know so well in America.

Boys are sui generis, a race by themselves. They offer us a perpetual reminder of what the world was like when man himself was new upon it. What has made for the success of the Scouts idea is probably in the main the fact that, although the originator of it is himself a soldier, he saw the necessity of eliminating militarism as much as possible. It would be cramping and tedious. It would tend to kill self reliance and originality, if imposed upon the plastic mind of youth. As it is, the boys are taught to get the most and best out of the open country, to love it for its own sake, to live happily and decently in conditions approximating to the wild, and at the same time observe the best rules of civilization, simplified to their understanding. They are taught the equal importance of obeying orders and of thinking for themselves in emergencies. And they are kept busy at something which they like; consequently they do not hunt for mischief. The idea of the Boy Scouts is one of such splendid simplicity that it is remarkable no one thought of it years before, but unhappily we usually forget the real import of the things we did and felt in childhood, even if the impression does not fade altogether. A good deal of credit is due to the few men who remembered.

The harbor commission has much important work to do, work that demands the time and attention of the members. Under the circumstances, we believe that altogether too much time has to be taken up in the hearing of the various protests against the dismissal of Captain Tripp, and this without any disparagement of Captain Tripp or his abilities. The commission may discharge whom it pleases and engage whom it pleases and is, we are fully convinced, doing what the members believe is for the best good of the community. Too much of the time of all our commissions has to be given up to the rowing over jobs, on the universally mistaken idea that jobs are the sole end of Hawaiian government. Whether the commission made a mistake in the Tripp matter or not, let it please to carry on its important work. The question of the harbor commission for Honolulu can be taken up any time after the real work of the commission is well under way.

And McCandless never turned a hair. It was Joe, not McCandless, who turned a hair, and the destruction of the harbor in favor of Kuhio for

## HONOLULU TO BE A GREAT CENTER

(Continued from Page One.)

Improved—which most necessarily follow the opening of the canal.

"He remarked that Honolulu has natural advantages which none of us fully realize and appreciate. He predicted a number of things which would make Honolulu a big maritime city; and the thing that amused me most was that he emphatically declared we would become one of the largest cotton and manufacturing countries of the world.

## Manufacturing City.

"He observed that England today was manufacturing seventy-five per cent of the cotton produced in the States; that just as soon as the canal is in operation we will be as near the American cotton fields as England; and the American cotton manufacturers are today looking for ideal climatic conditions for manufacturing and bleaching. He was positive that Honolulu has the climatic conditions desired, and when the fact is fully realized there will be something doing.

"As for cotton production, I told him that I was afraid my friends Berndt, Lowery and Gear would not be able to produce enough to keep many mills running; but he said that it did not matter whether we produced a bale or not, our ideal climate will invite the American manufacturer to bring capital, raw material and labor. This gentleman is regarded as one of California's representative business men and seemed to know what he was talking about. Not only he, but all well-informed people I met were of one opinion regarding our promising future.

## No Doubt About It.

"There is absolutely no doubt about it. When the canal is completed the eyes of the commercial world will be fastened on the Pacific and these glorious islands. Honolulu will awaken some bright morning to find herself famous. Syndicates are being formed in New York and London for the establishment of transportation lines between the Atlantic and European ports and the Orient. As all these lines must use Honolulu as a port of call for the new era in commerce, we are bound to become the international distributing point of enormous wealth and magnitude.

"The time is rapidly approaching when sugar will no longer be our supreme industry. Thousands upon thousands of our now barren acres will be planted to tobacco, cotton, pineapples and a score of things that we know will yield sure and certain crops. Over all our islands the small farmer will find his opportunity and be placed in communication with all markets by extended shipping facilities. Our vast timber interests will be opened up and utilized. Honolulu will become a beehive of manufacturing industries. Skilled mechanics and artisans will find a lucrative field for their labors. As the fame of our city spreads and it becomes known that we have the finest climate in the world, there will be an increase in population that will well reach the 100,000 mark.

"Added to this are our military and naval requirements which will necessitate an ever increasing service, and with payrolls amounting to several millions a year. The outlook for the real estate market is splendid. Those who buy anything in the soil line today and are willing to hold on to it will have no cause to regret their investment. I was offered some tempting investments in several eastern cities, but I concluded to invest in nothing outside of Honolulu. Honolulu real estate is good enough for me, and I am wise enough to know that, tariff or no tariff, my real estate is not going to walk off—and the people are coming. Property is going to have a value in and around this city that will make those who did not purchase on the ground floor sit up and lament long and loud. People are coming here to build homes and live, and I am going to do all I can to cheer them on, and it behooves the city to get ready and polish up for the reception.

"I would like to see some of the large estates open up a few tracts of good land and put them on the market for home building purposes. I have met people on the Coast who think that all our available land is held by wealthy men who will not sell, and I did my best to counteract the impression. Every effort should be made to increase our advertising material throughout America and Europe, and to this point I think that the transcontinental exhibition train suggested by our Hands-Around-the-Pacific Club would discount anything that has been thought of."

## SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during this month. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## CABLE

### WAR SCARE HITS STOCKS.

NEW YORK, September 22.—On the stock market today there was a slump in United States Steel, Reading and Union Pacific stock, as well as others, on account of the European war talk and anti-trust movements.

### ENSIGN HOVEY KILLED.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—According to news received here, Ensign Charles E. Hovey, U. S. N., has been killed by natives of the Yacans Islands in the Philippines.

### PRESIDENT EXPLAINS VETOES

KANSAS CITY, September 22.—President Taft spoke to large crowds at Coffeyville and Baldwin today, explaining his vetoes of the farmers' free list, wool and cotton bills.

### CONSERVATIONISTS MEET.

KANSAS CITY, September 22.—The Conservation Congress opens tonight.

## FORTY THOUSAND TO FIGHT FLY PESTS

(Continued from Page One.) evening on what he had found in Hawaii during his stay here, Congressman Kahn said:

### What He Believes.

"I have heard a great deal about shortage of labor on the plantations, but this is something that is heard from the farmers all over the United States. Of course it means more to a plantation to be short a couple of hundred men when they are needed than it does to a farmer tilling 160 acres to be short half a dozen.

"There is one thing I would call attention to, and that is the trying out of the Greeks as plantation laborers. You have none of them here now, and they are the laborers who are building the railroads on the mainland today. They are good workers and give little trouble. Speaking of labor, there are a dozen sources which have not been touched, and I believe in a 'white Hawaii'; there are plenty of places in which to get them.

### Rosy Future for Hawaii.

"As regards general industrial conditions, I believe that the future of Hawaii for the next ten years is to be of the brightest. Nearly all the plantations are on a dividend-paying basis now, and those which are not look to be in a short time. Sugar is, of course, your main crop, but there are several others which will make fortunes in the next few years, as pineapples already promise to do.

"Tomorrow I am going to visit some of the schools in Honolulu, to take a look at the manner of welding several oriental nationalities into one homogeneous whole, and then I shall sail on the Lorline tomorrow afternoon for home.

"I have enjoyed my vacation in Hawaii more than I can tell, and I have learned many things first hand which will be of great help to me in my work in Washington.

"I have seen Hawaii from a military, naval and industrial standpoint, and I believe I have been able to get at the bottom of conditions here in good shape," said the Californian friend of Hawaii as he left the roof garden of the Young and started for his room to spend his last night in Honolulu.

## DEPARTMENT SAYS THIS IS "REMOTE"

(Continued from Page One.)

Coast, the Philippine Islands and Hawaii, his last trip to this city having been made two years ago when en route to Manila.

As to his plans concerning matters of the Western Division, General Murray stated that no changes would be made by him, as the routine is established and will be carried along on its present basis. This division embraces a large territory, with more troops than in any of the other divisions. In it are included the departments of California and Columbia, with the States of California, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Montana, Oregon, Wyoming and the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska.

### ABOUT PAPER.

The American-Hawaiian Paper and Supply Co., at the corner of Fort and Queen streets, carries a tremendous stock of fine writing papers, school supplies, etc., selling largely to dealers in Honolulu and on the other islands. Fine writing paper, in boxes and tablets are also sold there at extremely low prices.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's**

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